Subpart B—Administrative **Procedures**

§27.4 Filing applications.

(a) Applications for adult vocational training services must be filed at Bureau of Indian Affairs agency offices, or at facilities under contract with the Bureau or contract offices located on or near reservations or other geographic areas of eligibility. Applications are approved by the Agency Superintendent or designated contractor. An eligible applicant should apply, be funded and receive services at the servicing office nearest to his/her residence at the time of application.

(b) For clarity and uniformity, application forms used will be in accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, section 3504(h) of Pub. L. 96-511.

§27.5 Selection of applicants.

(a) Applicants must be adult Indians residing on or near Indian reservations.

(b) Eligible individuals shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age, except that high school graduates shall be eligible at the age of seventeen (17) years. Also, while the program is designed primarily for persons between the ages of eighteen (18) and thirty-five (35), persons over the age of thirty-five (35) shall be eligible, assuming training and permanent employment to be otherwise feasible in terms of health and physical capability.

(c) An applicant must be in need of training in order to obtain reasonable and satisfactory employment or is underemployed and without additional training would result in extreme hardship for the applicant, and is in need of financial assistance in order to obtain such training. It must also be feasible for the applicant to pursue training

(d) Selection of applicants shall be made without regard to sex or marital status, providing they meet the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section. Non-Indian spouses shall not be eligible for training.

(e) No more than two (2) repeat training services will be allowed. Repeat training services will be on a lower priority than the initial service and will be determined on an individual basis, considering need, ability, prior per-

formance and present motivation of the applicant. In order to be in need of repeat institutional training, an applicant must be unemployed, underemployed, or unable to work in his/her primary occupation due to physical or other disabilities. Time spent in onthe-job training programs will be deducted from the maximum of institu-

tional training eligibility.

(f) Only those applicants who willingly declare intent to accept full time employment as soon as possible after completion of training shall be se-Plans lected. may subsequently change, but the intent of the training program is preparation for employment, and this must be the initial intent of program participants. The program is not meant to serve as a preliminary to immediate further education.

§27.6 Satisfactory progress during training.

An individual who enters training pursuant to the provisions of this part is required to make satisfactory progress in training. Individuals in institutional vocational training courses are required to give evidence of progress by authorizing the institution attended to provide grade and/or progress reports to the appropriate Bureau of Indian Affairs or contract office. Program participants shall maintain a reasonable standard of conduct. Failure to meet these requirements due to reasons within the trainee's control may result in termination of training benefits.

§27.7 Approval of courses for vocational training at institutions.

- (a) A course of vocational training at any institution, public or private, offering vocational training may be approved by the Assistance Secretary; provided:
- (1) The institution is accredited by a recognized national regional accrediting association; or
- (2) The institution is approved for training by a state agency authorized to make such approvals; and
- (3) It is determined that there is reasonable certainty of employment for graduates of the institution in their respective fields of training.

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(b) Cooperative education (a combination of classroom theory with related practical job experience) is considered as valuable learning experience and is specifically allowed and encouraged.

(c) Vocational training courses offered through Indian tribal governments need not be accredited but must show reasonable expectation of leading to employment and be approved by the

Area Director.

§ 27.8 Approval of apprenticeship training.

A program of apprenticeship training may be approved when such training:

(a) Is offered by a corporation or association which has furnished such training to bona fide apprentices for at least one year preceding participation in this program;

(b) Is under the supervision of a State apprenticeship agency, a State Apprenticeship Council, or the Federal Ap-

prenticeship Training Services;

(c) Leads to an occupation which requires the use of skills that normally are learned through training on the job and employment which is based upon training on the job rather than upon such elements as length of service, normal turnover, personality, and other personal characteristics; and

(d) Is identified expressly as apprenticeship training by the establishment

offering it.

§27.9 Approval of on-the-job training.

(a) On-the-job training contracts shall be approved only by the official to whom such authority has been delegated in the 10 BIAM.

(b) On-the-job training may be approved when such training is offered by a corporation, small business, association, tribe or tribal enterprise which provides an on-the-job training program offering definite potential for skilled permanent employment.

(c) Yearly on-the-job training contractual agreements with a specific contractor shall not be renewed beyond the second year without review and written approval from the Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs. Extension of contracts exceeding two years will be based upon a contractors demonstrated expansion of the enterprise, need for

additional trainees, and placement of trainees completing the program.

(d) Reimbursement to the on-the-job training contractor may include one-half of the hourly wage paid during the training period with the contractor paying the other half. The hourly rate must be at least the established minimum wage under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

§ 27.10 Financial assistance for trainees.

Applicants entering full-time training under this part may be granted financial assistance as needed, based upon rates established by the Area Director for the respective areas, or jurisdictions within those areas. Trainees may be assisted to secure educational grants from other sources for which they qualify. Such income shall be considered in computing amounts of financial assistance to be provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Marital status of trainees is not a consideration for determining eligibility for training, but this factor is a consideration in determining appropriate subsistence grants. Proof of a legal relationship requiring support shall be required as a basis for application of family subsistence rates. In the case of married persons, proof of marriage shall be required to satisfy this requirement. Financial assistance may be provided for transportation and subsistence enroute to training; tuition and related training costs; subsistence while in training; emergency assistance is allowed where verified emergencies justify such grants and must have Area Director approval; and supportive services while in training. Supportive services includes tools for employment, initial union dues, transportation of household effects, security and safety depospersonal appearance housewares, child care, and cost of vocational training counselors engaged in providing services to trainees (salaries, fringe benefits and travel costs).

(b) Not more than thirty (30) percent of the funds appropriated for any program year may be used to pay for the costs of administration. Administrative costs include salaries and fringe benefits of direct program administrative positions such as program director